

GENERAL SECRETARIAT.

Working of the Mysore City Municipality for the year 1931-32.

READ—

The report on the working of the Mysore City Municipal Council for the year 1931-32, received with the correspondence ending with letter No. G. T. 789, dated 17th November 1932, from the President, City Municipal Council, Mysore.

ORDER No. L. 4800-5—ML. 175-32-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 24—25TH JANUARY 1933.

Recorded.

2. *Constitution*.—There was no change in the constitution of the Municipal Council. It consisted of an official President and 29 Councillors of whom 20 were elected and nine nominated. Mr. T. G. Rama Iyer continued to be the President during the year.

3. *Meetings*.—The Council held 15 meetings of which 12 were ordinary and three special. The average attendance of members at the meetings was 22 as against 21 in the previous year.

4. *Working Committees*.—As in the year previous, there were eight Committees working in accordance with the rules framed under Section 46 (a) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation. All the Committees functioned during the year except the Audit and the Legal Committees which did not transact any formal business during this year. The Works Committee met 15 times and the Managing Committee 12 times during the year. The Vridhasrama Committee held two meetings between 1st July 1931 and 1st February 1932 when the Vridhasrama was closed.

5. *Revision of Taxes and Fees*.—The Special Sanitary cess (the imposition of which was sanctioned last year) was brought into force with effect from 1st July 1931. The income from this source amounted to Rs. 8,807 during the year.

6. *Demand, Collection and Balance*.—The total demand for the year under all heads was Rs. 6,31,945 including arrears of Rs. 1,38,593. The collection amounted to Rs. 4,87,202. A sum of Rs. 2,469 was remitted. The balance at the close of the year was Rs. 1,42,274. The ratio of total collection during the year to current demand is 98.7 per cent against 93.4 per cent in the previous year. The arrears under assessed taxes alone at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 1,17,533 excluding Rs. 2,309 remitted during the year. The arrears outstanding are heavy and should be reduced as quickly as possible.

7. *Finance*.—The total income and expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 8,18,508 and Rs. 8,66,820 against Rs. 7,51,987 and Rs. 6,90,336 respectively in the year 1930-31. The closing balance at the end of the year was Rs. 40,187. The incidence of taxation per head of population was Rs. 3-12-9 as against Rs. 3-4-1 in the previous year, the excess being due to the levy of a flat rate for pipe connections given to houses and of a Sanitary Cess.

Under service heads, the income amounted to Rs. 5,63,816 as against Rs. 4,77,447 in the previous year. The increase is mainly due to the enhanced income under assessed taxes, townhall and sewage farms.

The expenditure under service heads amounted to Rs. 7,61,462 against Rs. 5,75,969 in the previous year, the increase during the year being under public works, conservancy and sanitation, water supply and sewage farms, liabilities to the extent of Rs. 84,724 accrued during the year were pending payment, while a sum of Rs. 86,453 was due to the Municipality towards arrears of taxes and contributions. Heavy sums are due from the Public Works, the Railway and other Departments on account of water supply and other charges. The Departments should arrange for the early adjustment of their dues.

8. *Public Works*.—The only important original work carried out during the year was the construction of Josyer's School at an outlay of Rs. 7,261, the amount of the estimate being Rs. 15,000.

A further loan of Rs. 50,000 was sanctioned by Government to the Municipality for tarring important roads.

The total expenditure incurred under "Public Works" was Rs. 2,43,377 as against Rs. 97,254 in the previous year.

An expenditure of Rs. 42,312 as against Rs. 46,427 in the previous year was incurred on the upkeep and maintenance of roads and buildings.

9. *Water Supply*.—The control over water supply was transferred from the Public Works Department to the Bureau of Sanitary Engineering. A comprehensive estimate amounting to Rs. 3 lakhs to improve the system of water supply has been prepared and the question of financing the project is under consideration.

10. *Public Health*.—Public Health was generally good. Plague and small-pox appeared in a mild form, while cholera broke out in a severe epidemic form; but its spread was promptly controlled. The number of births and deaths registered during the year was 2859 and 2882 as against 2497 and 3417 in the previous year. The number of infant deaths under one year old was 289 as against 296 in the previous year. The deaths from plague and cholera were 90 and 186 respectively as against 222 and 83 in the previous year. Preventive measures were adopted. About 2,700 inoculations against plague and 37,644 against cholera were done during the year. Nearly 14,500 persons were vaccinated. Anti-malarial operations were carried on at the breeding places of mosquitoes and larvicidal fish were transferred to 955 wells, 33 ponds and 5 fountains.

11. *Maternity and Child Welfare*.—During the year, three Child Welfare and Milk Distributing Centres were opened with the help of donations offered by philanthropic gentlemen. Out of these, two were endowed by the late Dharmaprakasa Rao Bahadur D. Banumiah and by Mr. V. D. Rajaram Mudaliar. The third one was constructed by municipal contribution and public subscription.

12. *Sewage Farm*.—The revenue realised from the Farm rose from Rs. 10,190 in the previous year to Rs. 16,741. The outlay incurred was Rs. 13,434 as against Rs. 9,935 in the previous year.

13. *Compost*.—Street rubbish and night soil were removed outside the City through departmental agency, and by suitable treatment manufactured into valuable manure. Out of 1,811 tons thus manufactured, 1,070 tons were sold to the Agricultural Department and a sum of Rs. 3,902 was realised.

14. *Public Instruction*.—Under the Elementary Education Scheme, the Municipality controlled 46 schools with a strength of 3,988 children and 4 working Night Schools. Three other Night Schools and five Wesleyan Mission Schools were given grants-in-aid. The total expenditure on Primary Education amounted to Rs. 31,275 as against Rs. 30,152 in the previous year.

15. *General*.—Government are glad to note that the Administration of the Mysore City Municipal Council during the year under review was satisfactory.

R. RANGA RAO,

Secretary to Government,
General Department.

Administration of the Village Panchayets in the State.

READ—

The report on the working of the Village Panchayets in the State during the year 1931-32, received with letter No. C. Per. A. 50—32-33, dated 24—28th November 1932, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

ORDER No. L. 4995-5017—V. P. 53-32-7, DATED BANGALORE, THE 27—30TH
JANUARY 1933.

Recorded.

2. *Constitution*.—The total number of Village Panchayets and hamlets at the close of the year was 10,582 as against 10,251 during the previous year, the increase being due to the readjustment of the old Village Panchayets into smaller units mostly in the Bangalore District and to the constitution of Village Panchayets in the Inam villages which had not come under the scheme so far. In the Mysore District, three

Village Panchayets, viz., Agara and Mamballi in Yelandur Taluk and Mirle in Yedatore Taluk were constituted into minor Municipalities during the year. The total number of elected and nominated members on the last day of the year was 49,330 and 28,699 as against 48,115 and 27,653 in the previous year.

3. *Meetings.*—Government regret to note that, in spite of the observations made in the previous years' reviews, the number of meetings held by the majority of the Panchayets was not satisfactory. It is reported that as many as 784 Panchayets in the Mysore District and 275 in the Shimoga District did not hold meetings at all during the year. It is explained that it is possible that the Panchayets might have met but copies of proceedings of the meetings might not have been received in the Taluk Offices. The explanation is not convincing. The Amildars should not only insist upon the Village Panchayets sending invariably to the Taluk Offices the proceedings of their meetings, but also see, by frequent inspections, that the Panchayets hold at least the minimum number of meetings prescribed by the statute.

4. *Finance.*—There was at the beginning of the year a cash balance of Rs. 29,68,930 at the credit of the Village Panchayets. The income and expenditure during the year were Rs. 8,44,200 and Rs. 7,25,222 respectively and the closing balance was Rs. 30,87,908. The receipts during the year were less than in the previous year by Rs. 42,455 and this is attributed to the prevailing economic depression. Out of a total demand of Rs. 38,23,939 including the arrears, only a sum of Rs. 9,04,967 allowing for remissions was realised as against Rs. 8,76,436 in the previous year, leaving a balance of Rs. 29,18,972 as against Rs. 23,67,612 (as per revised figures) in the previous year. The arrears are heaviest in the Mysore and Tumkur Districts which are responsible for one-half of the outstandings. The Deputy Commissioners concerned should issue necessary instructions to the local officers to see that the collection work receives due attention and that the arrears are reduced. The steps taken to recover these outstandings and the result should be reported to Government six months hence.

The expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 7,25,222 as against Rs. 7,58,796 in the previous year. While the amount spent during the year on Public works, general administration and collection charges was less than during the previous year, greater attention was paid to conservancy and sanitation and lighting. In 12 Village Panchayets, lighting was undertaken by electric power and schemes for installation of electric lights were in progress in nearly 100 villages. Water supply also received adequate attention and the bulk of the expenditure under this head was incurred for sinking new wells. About 120 wells were brought to completion while as many well works were in progress. As a large surplus is available at the credit of the several Village Panchayets, permanent works of utility and general improvement of villages should be undertaken in accordance with a definite programme.

5. *Activities of Panchayets.*—The laying out of village extensions on sanitary lines and the construction of sanitary latrines were undertaken by some of the Village Panchayets. A new District Board Dispensary was opened during the year at Nangli in Mulbagal Taluk, the Village Panchayet of Nangli and the villages round about contributing a sum of Rs. 1,000 for initial expenditure and Rs. 300 per year for recurring charges. Three bore-wells were sunk in the Shimoga District. An Agricultural Depot for the sale of improved implements was opened at Peenya in the Bangalore District. Agricultural implements were purchased by 78 Village Panchayets and let on a nominal hire to villagers. The extension of postal facilities, management of muzrai institutions and village forests, opening of village panchayet schools, improvement of villages by laying out approach roads and curbstones and construction of ornamental gate pillars continued to receive the attention of a majority of the village panchayets. Optional taxes were levied in 23 village panchayets during the year. The system of weekly communal labour is reported to be steadily gaining ground and the value of labour so contributed has been estimated roughly at Rs. 2,31,079.

6. *General.*—A Rural Industries Section was organised to demonstrate rural and cottage industries during the All-India Dasara Exhibition held at Mysore in October 1931. Government are glad to note that a large number of non-official gentlemen took keen interest in the working of the Village Panchayet Scheme during the year and wish to convey their thanks to these gentlemen, and in particular, to Mr. Naranappa of Devaramallur Village, Sidlaghatta Taluk, for the grant of a school building to the local panchayet at a cost of Rs. 2,000, to Mr. S. Thimmegowda alias Thammannagowda,

member of the Representative Assembly and District Board and Chairman of Silnere Village Panchayet, Krishnarajapete Taluk, for his contribution of Rs. 2,000 for opening a road from Silnere to the Krishnarajapete-Melkote Road and to Dharmaprakasa Mr. A. Chandre Gowda, Coffee Planter, for his contribution for the lay-out of a road from Sanigere to Hulikere in the Kadur Taluk.

Government are glad to find that, in spite of adverse economic conditions and reduced grants, the Village Panchayet Scheme is growing in popularity.

S. ABDUL WAJID,
Secretary to Government,
General Department (in charge).

New District Board Dispensaries.

READ—

Government Order No. G. 10624-33—Med. 317-29-6, dated 21st April 1931, sanctioning the scale of expenditure on account of District Board Dispensaries in the Mysore District.

2. Letter No. G. C. 160, dated 6th January 1933, from the Senior Surgeon in Mysore, stating that the item "country medicines Rs. 100" occurring under "initial charges" in the Government Order read above, should come under "recurring charges" as the supply of country medicines has to be made every year, and requesting sanction to show the item "country medicines Rs. 100 per year" under "recurring charges" and to meet all charges incurred so far for this item by the District Board.

ORDER NO. G. 5123-34—MED. 153-32-2, DATED BANGALORE; THE
25TH JANUARY 1933.

The proposal of the Senior Surgeon is sanctioned.

R. RANGA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
General Department.

Training, employment and promotions of Compounders.

READ—

Government Order No. G. 7653-65—Med. 93-18-8, dated the 20th September 1919, issuing rules regulating the training, employment and promotions of Compounders.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. G. C. 97-2, dated the 15th November 1932, from the Senior Surgeon with the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, submitting for approval, a set of draft revised rules for the training, employment and promotions of Compounders.

ORDER NO. G. 5044-66—MED. 105-32-4, DATED BANGALORE, THE
23RD JANUARY 1933.

The draft rules as slightly revised are approved and appended to this order.

R. RANGA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
General Department.